

IF NILES IS
GOOD ENOUGH
TO LIVE IN
IT'S
GOOD ENOUGH
TO BUY IN

Township Register

The Pioneer Newspaper of Washington Township

THE MOST
CLOSELY READ
WEEKLY
NEWSPAPER
IN
ALAMEDA
COUNTY

VOLUME NINETEEN

NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1927

NUMBER 17

ARDEN SALT WORKS AT NEWARK WORLD'S LARGEST

Washington Township has the distinction of having the largest salt works in the world, according to Count Von Philex Luckner who with a party from the Vaterland visited the Arden salt works at Newark Tuesday. Following the trip of inspection, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zorns gave a luncheon in honor of the illustrious visitors. Mr. Zorns is superintendent of the Arden salt works.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Zorns were guests aboard the Vaterland, a ship that distinguished itself during the World War as a sea raider and which has been at anchor in San Francisco Bay during the past week.

The guest list for the luncheon Tuesday included Count and Countess Von Philex Luckner, Captain A. Colteau, commander of the Vaterland; Captain W. Glerman, chief officer; Baron Fred Von Vrankenberg, purser; Miss Hilda Lahmann,

23 BADGES WON BY L. RUSCHIN

Louis Ruschin, Jr., of Newark, has returned home from Diamond Boy Scout Camp, literally covered with glory, having won 23 merit badges when only 21 were necessary to make him an Eagle Scout. He is the youngest of the four boys at Diamond Camp who attained this honor and is one of the two Eagle Scouts of the township.

He has earned the following merit badges. Junior Red Cross Life Saving certificate, life saving, athletics, leather craftsmanship, wood craftsman, cement craftsmanship, swimming, cooking, electricity, painting, masonry, plumbing, handicraft, carpentry, first aid, personal health, public health, safety first, pathfinding, camping, pioneering, civics, firemanship, bird study, life badge and Eagle Scout badge.

OWNER OF CAR IS LOCATED

The Auburn Sedan which was recovered by Jack Goldner after a gun battle with a band of automobile thieves here nearly a month ago has been turned over to an Oakland insurance company.

The car was stolen from an Indiana city about two months ago. Its ownership was traced by numbers on the carburetor and generator. All other means of identification has been removed by the thieves. The thoroughness with which the various serial number had been obliterated or removed led officers to believe that the car had been recovered from a band of professional auto-thieves.

WOODMEN ACCEPT CLASS OF TWELVE

A class of 12 candidates were initiated July 8, by Maple camp, Woodmen of the World. This was the latest group of candidates enlisted during the recent membership drive which netted the camp a 25 per cent gain in membership in four months.

J. D. Luiz Jr., Bernard Lawlor and Manuel Equeria, who were responsible for the majority of the new members, were presented with a morris chair apiece so that they might "take things easy" for a while.

MR. GALLEGOS ILL

Mr. Juan Gallegos of San Jose who has been ill in a hospital in Oakland for the past two weeks continues in a serious condition. He has a host of friends in this section who are expressing sincere wishes for his speedy recovery.

FIVE COMPANIES IN NEW GARAGE IN NILES

Harry Abbott is building a five-compartment garage on his property on F street in Niles.

secretary to Countess Von Luckner; Capt. F. Ehermann, private secretary to Count Von Luckner; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Halves and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bruhns of San Francisco; and Mayor and Mrs. Louis Ruschin of Newark.

"Count Von Luckner and his party are doing much to further the spirit of friendliness between the United States and Germany," stated Mr. Ruschin.

Tiny Patterned Silks Are the Latest Style



Couldn't be prettier—the new wee-figured silk prints—and they are challenging bold floral designs for supremacy. Canning flowerets spill all over the background like so many colorful jewels. Being neat and in good taste these quaint prints are adapted to practical daytime frocks. They are regarded also as very smart for the separate blouse. Style-points in the above frock of silk print are—diagonal tucks, bows at neckline and hip-line.

BIG BARBECUE AND SWIM AT THE WITHERLY RANCH

About 60 friends from the Bay Cities and Mission San Jose were entertained with a barbecue and swimming party at the T. D. Withery ranch in Mission San Jose last Saturday afternoon and evening, the hosts being Mr. C. S. James and Mr. C. Y. Macpherson of the Victory Manufacturing company.

This was said to be one of the outstanding entertainments in the community this season. Young and old enjoyed the beauties of one of the famous ranches of the section.

NEW DAUGHTER ARRIVES AT ED SECADA HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Secada of Niles are receiving congratulations upon birth of a daughter, nine and three quarter pounds. Mrs. Secada is the daughter of Fred Schilling, former marshal of Hayward.

O. LETENDER INJURES HIPS AND ANKLES

Open Letender, aged 18 years, suffered serious injuries to his ankles and hips when he fell from the steel bridge in Niles Canyon to the concrete abutments twenty feet below, while attempting to dive into the swimming pool Tuesday afternoon.

BABY GIRL IS BORN TO MR. AND MRS. P. SERDA

An eight and a half pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Serda Tuesday at their home in Old Town, Niles.

STILL CHANCE TO WIN SLOGAN PRIZE OF \$2.50

The slogan contest for a catchy phrase to advertise Centerville is still open. Competitors for the \$2.50 prize may send their suggestions to M. P. Mathiesen, Constable M. J. Bernardo or Judge Allen Norris of Centerville.

BOOTH CANNERY TO TURN OUT 720,000 CANS

Two hundred and fifty workers are employed at the F. E. Booth Cannery at Centerville. The expected output of apricots will be about 720,000 cans.

Books are friends who never fail us and those who give us these friends are friends indeed. When



The Annual Battle

WITH TOWNSHIP WOMEN

(By GLADYS WILLIAMSON.)

(Telephone Niles 83)

CHILDREN ENJOY NICNIC GIVEN BY NILES SUNDAY SCHOOL

What a good time we had at the annual picnic of the Sunday School of the Niles Congregational church at the Water Temple last Saturday! Not a hint of anything unpleasant—not even a skinned knee nor a bumped head but just a day chock full of happiness for the kiddies. The main attraction, of course, was the sumptuous and bountiful lunch spread upon the long tables at noon and judging from the rapidity with which all edibles disappeared the contributions were individually and collectively highly satisfactory.

During the afternoon a series of games were staged under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. A. W. Seebart. One novel stunt he suggested was the "eats hunt" for the middle of the afternoon. Sandwiches and cookies and watermelon were wrapped in lunch papers and hidden among the trees and bushes. They proved valuable finds for those taking part in the treasure hunt.

Several of the mothers and teachers were present to look after the young people. About two dozen attended.

CAMPFIRE GIRLS LEAVE FOR CAMP NEXT WEEK

By this time next week all the charms of life in the woods will be doing their most for the Tolleria group of Campfire girls and their guardian, Mrs. J. E. Townsend, the party of nine to leave on the afternoon train, July 28 and remain at the San Joaquin county camp for two weeks.

Included in the group will be Elizabeth Shinn, Gertrude Ellsworth, Adeline Rathbun, Francis Habenicht, Lois Abbott, Martha Crane, and Mrs. Townsend. Jane Cobb of Berkeley, a cousin of Elizabeth Shinn, and Dorothy Smith of Niles, a former Campfire girl, will also go.

The girls will leave Niles next Thursday evening via train. They will visit the Stockton Campfire headquarters, leaving that city at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, going to Camp Minkola by stage. Camp Minkola is near Silver Lake in Amador county and is the highest camp in the Sierras. It is officially the San Joaquin County Campfire Camp.

The local girls by rights should have attended the Berkeley camp but it and all other camps in the vicinity were too crowded to admit the entire group. So popular has the girls' summer camp become that bookings must be made far in advance to secure accommodations. And what a splendid idea it is. Be sure to read the article in the new Good Housekeeping, "Honeymoons for Mothers," by Dorothy Chesmond. If you are inclined to be a too-conscientious parent it may give you a new viewpoint.

The girls have promised to write us all about it and especially just why camp life appeals to them. Next year we hope there will be

BATHING BEAUTIES AT WEEKLY LUNCHEON MEET

Bathing beauties of Washington Township were guests of honor at the weekly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in Niles, Tuesday. Miss Niles—Theresa DiGuilio; Miss Centerville—Gertrude Smith; and Dorothy McCoy being the girls thus chosen at Idora Park next Sunday.

The young ladies were introduced by Jack Goldner and following the luncheon their photographs were made in company with the Chamber

Supple Straws and Felts Share Millinery Honors



Shall it be felt or straw? Have to toss pennies for the answer. Never such alluring felts so artfully manipulated, never more captivating straws, especially soft crocheted visca shapes, also wide-brimmed milans, grosgrain ribbon-trimmed.

MRS. DECKER DIES THURSDAY MORNING

Mrs. Julia Decker, aged 56, one of Niles' oldest residents, died Thursday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kate Macpherson, in San Francisco, following an illness of several years which has been acute for the past six months. She is survived by her husband, N. M. Decker of I street, Niles; a son by a former marriage, Owen Phillips; her sister, Mrs. Macpherson; and a niece, Mrs. Elmer Jeffries of Oakland.

Interment will be at San Lorenzo, members of the Neighbors of Woodcraft officiating. Date and place of funeral services have not been announced.

Teh deceased was an active member of the Neighbors of Woodcraft, Hazel Circle No. 598, the Lady of Maccabees and the United Artisans. She attended the Christian Science church. She has been in Niles since the earthquake in 1906 and has a host of friends who will mourn her passing. "Nothing too good can be said of her," stated Mrs. Sarah Crane, secretary of the local circle of the Neighbors of Woodcraft.

MR. AND MRS. E. L. DUNN RETURN FROM HONEYMOON

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dunn have returned from their honeymoon spent in Humboldt county and are at home to friends in Irvington.

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICE AT CENTERVILLE SUNDAY

"According to Your Faith," is the topic of the sermon for this next Sabbath. The discourse will deal with the laws and the possibilities of Faith. To what extent can these laws be called a Science? Was Jesus using poetry when he taught that all things are possible to him that believeth? Some striking incidents from the life of D. L. Moody whose amazing faith is one of the epics of human experience will be cited. Everyone welcome—Centerville Presbyterian Church at 11:00 a. m.

BIRTHDAY LUNCHEON AT CASTLEWOOD COUNTRY CLUB LAST FRIDAY

Miss Margaret Lowrey of Centerville entertained with a luncheon at the Castlewood Country Club last Friday in celebration of her own and Miss Margaret Moore's birthdays. Other guests were the Misses Logan from Alvarado and Miss Crystal Plummer of Menlo Park.

Dunsmuir—Work nears completion paving various streets of town.

CALIFORNIA NEWS BRIEFS

Owners of power boats in Stockton met last week in the Stockton Chamber of Commerce to consider plans for a boat regatta to be held there in September. The regatta would be similar to that staged recently on the Sacramento river and would be open to boat owners on all waters in Central California.

Young couples contemplating sudden matrimony have just two weeks and two days more in which they may marry in haste—in California. For on July 29 the new and so-called "gin marriage law" goes into effect, and after that date any abrupt matrimonial inclination will have to wait three days before it may be fulfilled.

The assessed valuation of property in Merced county is set at approximately \$32,000,000, a net gain in assessed valuation of almost \$1,750,000 according to the tax rolls of F. A. Robinson, county assessor. Building and improvement on farms and in industries are largely responsible for the increase.

Plans and specifications for Woodland's new \$400,000 hotel, will be ready next week, according to W. H. Weeks, San Francisco architect. The building will be a four-story, reinforced concrete structure, containing fifteen stores, a coffee shop, banquet rooms and seventy-five guest rooms, each with bath.

The United States Forest Service has established a crew of fifty-five men on the Robinsen Flat road into the French Meadows, Placer County. Twelve thousand dollars has been set aside for the completion of the job, which will open up a great hunting and fishing ground which has been restricted to only the more venturesome sportsmen in the past. The forest service has offered to complete the old Emigrant Gap road into the Meadows at this time if the supervisor will deposit \$1,500 to insure completion.

California's mineral production in 1926 is placed at \$456,408,000 in a report just issued by State Mineralogist Lloyd L. Root. This figure represents an increase of \$24,000,000 over the 1925 production, which likewise showed an advance over the output of the year before that. The marked increase in 1926 is credited principally to the petroleum output which, though 8,000,000 barrels less in actual quantity, had a greater value by \$25,000,000 due to price advances which became effective last March and continued throughout the remainder of the year. The petroleum production last year is placed at 224,335,000 barrels, having a worth of \$355,000,000.

The bark Star of India, once the pride of seven seas, was towed into San Diego harbor last week destined to become a marine museum. The Star of India was built in 1863 in Ramsey, England, and for years her masts bent beneath trade winds the world over. For the last five years she has been idle in the harbor of phantom ships near San Francisco. Purchased a year ago by James Coffroth the vessel was donated to the San Diego Zoological Society as a marine museum and was towed down from San Francisco. In addition to being a marine museum the Star of India will be used as an armory and nautical training station for the local naval reserve unit.

Jamestown, a little city nestled in the Tuolumne County hills, prominent in the "gold rush" days of California, was threatened by fire last week, which destroyed two buildings and did damage estimated at more than \$30,000. The National Hotel and Foresters Hall, two of the main buildings of the city, were destroyed. The origin of the fire, which started in the hall, is not known.

As a move to trap drivers of overloaded trucks who have been trying to evade the load-limit provisions of the motor vehicle law, patrols of State traffic officers will be placed on duty on the highways from midnight to daylight. This plan by Frank G. Snook, chief of the State Division of Motor Vehicles, was promoted by information received from the five truck-weighting squads that many truck drivers use the early morning hours to escape detection. More than two hundred arrests for overloading have been made.

Plans of James P. Sweeney, San Francisco, to serve the city of Santa Cruz and surrounding territory with a domestic water supply taken from the San Lorenzo river were disclosed with the filing with the State division of water rights of application for a \$700,000 water and power project. Sweeney seeks to divert 20 cubic feet per second and 300 acre feet annually for the domestic supply, and a further diversion of 30 cubic feet and 300 acre feet for the power development which will be in connection with the domestic project.

Construction was commenced last week by Roy Martin of Fresno on the new \$75,000 Catholic church for St. Elizabeth's parish at Hanford.

The Federal Land Bank of Berkeley announces that during the month of June it made 138 loans for farmers of California, Utah, Nevada and Arizona, totaling in cash \$633,000.

The city council of Los Banos, Merced County, voted at last week's meeting to purchase for \$6,000 cash, the city park property owned by Miller and Lux. Construction of a plunge and bath house on the property is contemplated.

A \$20,000 fire, the second serious blaze to strike there in six months, swept the little town of Soquel, four miles from Santa Cruz last week.

A contract for the construction of four airplane hangars at Stockton Municipal Aviation Field to cost approximately \$6000 was awarded to Frank P. Guyon by the Stockton City Council.

In the future the great highway that splits the San Joaquin Valley will be known as the Golden State Highway instead of the Valley Route, as it has been designated for years. This is the name announced as first choice in the contest conducted by the San Joaquin Valley Tourists and Travel Association. More than 10,000 were suggested. The grand prize, one week's free accommodation for two people in the Yosemite Valley, went to James C. Anderson of Fresno. The winning name appeared in the list 243 times, but, because Anderson was the first to submit the winning title, he was awarded the prize.

MacDonald & Kahn, Inc., of San Francisco, acting with Edwards, Willy & Dixon of Los Angeles, contractors, were low bidders for the construction of the San Gabriel dam, a structure which, it is asserted, will be greater than any other dam in the world. The entire cost of the dam will exceed \$25,000,000.

Ending 1645 years in the schools of California, fifty veteran teachers were recently retired on pension by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Forty-six of those retired spent thirty years or more in their profession, and will draw the full \$500 annual salary. The others retired after twenty years or more of service, because of disability and will receive the pro rated amount of the \$500 annual salary allowed for the full thirty years' service.

California sends a distinguished scientist, Col. William S. Barker, back to France this month to head the U. S. contingent of Salvation Army men and lassies who formerly served under his command on five fronts during the World war. They are going over again to help the members of the American Legion feel at home there during their coming convention in Paris, when they see the familiar huts, doughnut and coffee stands, attended by their old friends in the o. d. uniform and the blue bonnet.

Five tons of ice were dumped into the community swimming pool at Brawley, Imperial County, to make the water comfortable for bathers, on a recent morning. Down in the Imperial Valley, once a desert, now a wholesale producer of lettuce, peaches, cantaloupes and watermelons, summer is summer. Hot weather has made the outdoor community swimming pool so uncomfortable that the city council decided to come to the relief of swimmers with five tons of ice.

Millan Vukich, convicted slayer of Richard T. Stone, lumberman of San Francisco, was sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin prison October 7 by Judge J. B. Landis of Placer County last week. The State Supreme Court recently upheld the judgment of the lower court in the case.

Stephen T. Mather, director of national parks, arrived at Yosemite last week by motor over the all-year highway from Sequoia National Park to attend the official opening of the new Ahwahnee Hotel. Ahwahnee is the first modern hostelry to be erected in the valley for fifty years.

Thirty-two automobiles went on a forestry tour in Santa Cruz County, held under the auspices of the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of California. Prof. Woodbridge Metcalf led the tour, and reports satisfaction at the interest taken in the county for a constructive forestry program. One 60-acre redwood plot was inspected where over a ten-year period there has been a growth of 2000 board feet per acre per year.

The Modoc County Board of Supervisors has appropriated \$1,000 to be used in the eradication of coyotes, the work to be done under the supervision of the state authorities. The Modoc County Bank, treasurer for the Modoc Wool Growers' Association, reports approximately \$1,000 on hand for coyote control work which has been collected from sheepmen using range in the Modoc National Forest on the basis of one cent per head for the number of sheep grazed on National Forest range. The state will match the funds raised locally by a similar amount, the work of trapping and poisoning coyotes to be carried on during the Fall months.

Samples of ore, said to be tellurium gold running high in value, were exhibited at San Luis Obispo recently by William Gahan, a mining engineer who said the specimens came from the northern section of San Luis Obispo county. The exact location was being kept secret.

Rev. Patrick M. O'Regan, 90, died July 14 at St. Vincent's hospital, Los Angeles, where he had been chaplain for the last seventeen years. Los Angeles Catholic church officials said Rev. O'Regan was the oldest Vincentian priest in the world.

Children from twenty-two states and two foreign countries are registered in the University of California play school on the Berkeley campus which is being conducted as a part of the Summer Session curriculum, according to figures released by the re-

California Ranch News

When pear blight runs heavy in California, 70,000 trees is the usual toll, according to L. H. Day, of the Division of Pomology, University of California. One county lost 40,000 trees in one year. Day has been working on the control of this disease for several years, and important announcements are expected within a few months.

With prices of dairy feeds mounting higher and no prospect of costs decreasing, dairymen of the State are turning toward new feeds that may be cheaper. Professors W. M. Regan and S. W. Mead of the College of Agriculture, University of California, have just announced the results of their tests in feeding dried orange pulp. Its feed value, they say, is equal to that of beet pulp, and 100 pounds contain about 78 pounds of total digestible nutrients.

Following a survey of conditions in the apricot orchards in the McFarland district and the prices received, growers there have decided that they will gain best returns by a more thorough thinning next year, as the canners are demanding a larger percentage of large sized apricots. Most of the local apricots are sent to the canneries at Porterville.

That 1927 bids fair to smash all records in the Orange district citrus was indicated when amazing figures were revealed by the Orange County Fruit Exchange showing that returns from the 1927 citrus crop have already surpassed last season's banner mark to date by nearly \$2,000,000.

The prune growers of California officially launched their statewide campaign last week to rehabilitate the \$150,000,000 industry through a merger of all its factors, producers, marketing companies and packers. It is the first time that a move completely merging all agencies cooperatively ever has been undertaken in the state.

A record price was received for the first car of Black Mission figs shipped out of Exeter this year, according to word received from the Pioneer Fruit Company. They were shipped on June 24, last, and sold in New York for \$7755, or about \$50 more than was paid for the first car last year.

When the flock gets down to 40 per cent production of eggs, especially during the months of July and August, is an ideal time to cull the non-producers out of the flock, according to M. A. Lindsay of Tulare County, in charge of poultry work for the farm bureau.

According to the June cow-testing records as turned into the Kings County farm advisor's office by Leo C. Dingman and Alfred Sander, official testers for the Kings County Farm Bureau Cow Testing Association, 1,172 cows were tested during the month. Fourteen cows, because of low individual production, were sold to the butcher.

Dates of the Madera-Merced District Fair have been set by the board of directors as September 21st to 24th. The fair has previously been known as the Madera County Fair. The days have been designated as follows: Wednesday, September 21st, Educational Day; September 22nd, Ad Club Day; September 23rd, Farm Bureau and Civic Organizations Day; September 24th, American Legion Day. Judging of exhibits will be made September 22nd.

Early peaches in the Yucaipa Valley are late this year, but the total shipments are expected to be fairly heavy. The early fruit should bring a good price, as it is of good size and color and in demand. It is said that the growers who make the most money each year are those who have the early varieties and the late kinds.

The setting of walnuts in Orange county is the heaviest this year since 1923, and the inroads of codling moth, partly responsible for last year's light crop, seem to have been appreciably reduced, according to Deputy County Horticultural Commissioner W. H. Wright. Unless there is a large hatching of this moth in July, he says, the greatest danger to the crop lies in sunburn during the warm days of July and August.

Despite a reduction of 3,900 acres in cotton plantings this year as compared with 1926, Kern County leads the state in point of acreage planted to cotton this year and has 29,100 of the state's total of 128,000 acres.

The prospect is for a light crop of oranges and lemons in Southern California during the forthcoming season. The set varies widely in various districts, but taken the length and breadth of the citrus belt the present outlook promises a crop ranging from 65 to 85 per cent of normal.

California shippers of butter, eggs, cheese and dressed poultry will save a great many thousand dollars per year through the action of the railroad commission in ordering the Southern Pacific Company, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, Union Pacific System, and other major rail line carriers operating within the state, to reduce the charges for refrigerating those commodities for interstate shipment, on or before September 1, 1927.

An increase of more than 450 cars of shipments of table and juice grapes is anticipated this year by E. E. Wiley, Merced county horticultural commissioner, who bases his opinion on the improved condition of vineyards and the fact that many of them are coming into full bearing for the first time. Shipments last year, 1,747 cars, furnish the basis for his estimate of 2,200 cars this year.

The State Railroad Commission has granted warehouse companies of California an increase ranging from 5 to 25 cents a ton on charges for storing grain. The increases will depend upon the size of the warehouse and the scope of business done. This ruling followed a formal application made by the California Warehouse Tariff Bureau, an organization representing all warehouses in the State.

Imperial Valley's best grapefruit will be shipped under the "Sunkist" brand during the coming season. The fruit will be shipped from the Lamanda Park packing shed. An assessment of 10 cents per crate is to be made against growers this season to create a fund for the construction of a packing house with full equipment for sorting and packing.

The California Cattlemen's Association grown out of the old California Cattlemen's Association will be known as the Western Cattle Marketing Association after August 1. The old association, organized in California ten years ago, was strictly a service agency for growers in this State, buying supplies in volume at reduced rates, auditing their bills and adjusting traffic problems. Two years ago the association became strong enough to enter the selling field and the selling division will acquire the new name while the old association will continue to function under the old name in California.

That Shafter, Kern County, may become one of the four great onion producing centers of the United States is the expressed belief of L. B. Bailey, vegetable buyer of that community. Bailey states that there are only four places in the United States where onions are raised in quantity—Texas, Coachella Valley, Lower San Joaquin and Connecticut Valley. Texas crop comes on April 15th, and is through May 10th, about the time Coachella comes on. June 1st Coachella is all through. Shafter should do well to handle the crop it will come on May 25th and run through a month, Bailey says.

Citizens of the Shafter-Wasco districts are planning on a poultry association, both farmers and business men having declared themselves in favor of such a movement. A poultry committee appointed by the investigation of the needs of such an association. It has been aided in this work by J. P. Hertel, assistant farm adviser for Kern county.

Recent mortality among turkeys, both young and old, in the Sacramento Valley, has caused W. E. Lloyd, poultry husbandman, and Professor Stanley B. Freeborn, entomologist, both of the College of Agriculture and the University of California, to caution turkey raisers in their treatment of fowls for tape worm. The deaths observed have followed treatment for tape worms by the administration of kamala, but it is not definitely ascertained whether this treatment is the direct cause of the loss of the turkeys.

Farmers and landowners of the big Laguna district in Sonoma County are planning to form a drainage district that will aid thousands of acres of farmland, which during the winter oftentimes become flooded. The farmers made a tour of inspection of the section proposed to be included in the district, recently.

Compared with the national average, California has nearly four times as many septic tanks on its farms as all the other states, according to a survey conducted by the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Burton Johnson, chairman and E. J. Hammond, superintendent of the poultry department of the 1927 Ventura County Fair, say that a record poultry pigeon and rabbit show is assured for this fall's event. The fair will be held September 14 to 18, inclusive.

Educational Reforms Absorb Good and Evil Points of Predecessors

By DAVID KINLEY, President University of Illinois.

FASHION in a large measure, dominates methods of teaching and administration. We constantly delude ourselves with the thought that we are improving our methods of teaching and our forms of organization by changing from old ways to some alleged new ones. One reform which one of the greatest of American educators made when he became president of Harvard university was the introduction of the lecture system to replace the recitation system that had prevailed. That system had become dry, mechanical, a mere matter of memory and rote. Its evils were evident. We must have "the inspiration and freshness of the expert teacher and investigator in lectures," became then the cry of reform. The advantages of the lecture system loomed large. Its disadvantages were unknown or passed over. Now the movement is reversed. This and other educational reforms are, in one respect, like all reforms. We compare the evils of the existing system with the good of the proposed new ones. So we swing over, abandoning the good of the one, as well as its evils, and taking on the evils of the other, as well as its good.

We may gain little or nothing by swinging from recitation, question and answer, to "class discussion," to class debates and other methods supposed to "make the student do the work." All of them are but devices to attract the attention and arouse the interest of the student. They may succeed in getting him to go through the external motions of learning and of being interested in his studies, but may fail to bring him the rich reward that comes from interest in the subject rather than in the method of approach to it.

Each Generation Has Own Viewpoint of the Problem of Immortality

By REV. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, New York.

Each generation approaches the problem of immortality in its own way. As far back as we can look men have believed in immortality, but age after age has constructed its own special reason for doing so. What, then, is the particular approach which our generation makes to this question? Unless we understand that we cannot understand either our current philosophy or our current suicide.

That our way of getting at the problem is different from our fathers' approach is evident. Only a little while ago the major interest in immortality concerned reaching heaven and escaping hell. Then a great change came. It came in the generation just behind us.

Man got his hand firmly on his new scientific control of nature's law-abiding forces and began making amazing changes here and now. The voices which most typically spoke for the generation just behind us were full of expectation, but not about a post-mortem heaven. They had brought to earth the paradise of their desires.

The Isles of the Blessed were no longer in the West, they were only a few years ahead. In that chorus of mid-Victorian optimism, both poets and scientists, hymnologists and sociologists, joined. Even the churches' hymns began to include more songs about the kingdom of heaven on earth than about the kingdom of heaven in a future paradise.

Decentralization of Industry Would Be of Great Benefit to the Nation

By SAMUEL INSULL, Utilities Magnate.

Our rapid industrial development has one decided disadvantage. It is the massing of our population in large centers, so that we are crowded in some places and extremely rural in others.

There is no apparent reason why specialized manufacturing, for example, cannot be conducted as economically in the country as in the city. It would result in vastly improved conditions for workers, better atmosphere for children, better surroundings for family life in all respects, with consequently material effect upon the future manhood and womanhood of our population.

There are 29,000,000 of electrical horse power established in the factories of the United States. This is a force equal to 290,000,000 human workmen. The amount of installed and available power per workman in the factories of the United States is ten times the amount per workman in France, and twenty times the amount per workman in Italy. This fact alone accounts for a large part of the differences between wages here and in Europe. It is a main factor in maintaining productive supremacy.

Forests Would Have Greatly Reduced Disaster From the Recent Floods

By W. L. HALL, Prominent Forest Engineer.

If the Ozark country had been covered with heavy forests in good condition, the recent flood would have been less disastrous in that section. Forests greatly increase the water-holding capacity of the soil; they also retard the surface run-off. This is true in all kinds of country, but particularly so in hill regions, such as the Ozarks of Missouri and Arkansas.

Much depends also on the condition of the forests. Forest with leaf cover, clean burned, is not of much value. Forest with heavy ground cover, which has accumulated through years, undisturbed by fire, has the greatest retarding influence on water.

Such forests in the Ozarks would have greatly retarded the heavy rains. The same is true for the headwaters of the Ohio and the other streams which recently have poured great quantities of water into the Mississippi. It is hardly to be believed such forests would have entirely prevented the flood, but reforestation would greatly help.

Day Coming When Church Unity Will Replace Church Controversy

By BISHOP CHARLES H. BRENT

AUGUST-Month of Battles

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT WAS named for Augustus Caesar, Roman emperor and great military leader, because it had been a lucky month for him, this month which we now know as August. Although the United States has never prided itself upon imperialism as did this ancient conqueror—the name itself means "Imperial"—the fact remains that August has been an important month

In American military history. It is doubtful if there have been in any other single month in the year as many important engagements with the enemy as there have during this one. Helmert's "Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army—1789-1903" lists no less than 296 major battles, skirmishes and other actions in which troops of our regular army have been engaged during August. Add to this number the record of important engagements during our colonial history and it is easy to see why the characterization "August, Month of Battles" is an apt one. Every day in the month is the anniversary of some stirring military event, as witness:

August 1.—In 1813 this day saw an army of 1,200 British and Indians, led by General Proctor, surround Ft. Stephenson or Lower Sandusky, on the present site of Fremont, Ohio. It was defended by 160 men of the Seventeenth and Twenty-fourth Infantries, commanded by Capt. George Crogan who had just passed his twenty-first birthday, and six of his subordinates as youthful as himself. They held the fort against repeated assaults on this day and the next and when Proctor's army finally retreated, the state of Ohio was delivered from the fear of a British conquest. On August 1 and 2, 1832, away up in the northwestern corner of Illinois, an army commanded by Gen. Henry Atkinson fought the engagement known as the Battle of Bad Axe river, with the Sac and Fox warriors of Chief Black Hawk, and virtually ended the Black Hawk war.

August 2.—Out on the plains of Wyoming, near Ft. Phil Kearny of tragic memory, in the year 1867, 32 white men, commanded by Col. J. W. Powell of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, crouched down behind the scanty shelter of some wagon boxes arranged in the form of an oval. Around them raged a torrent of howling, blood-mad savages—Chief Red Cloud's Ogala Sioux, 3,000 in number. Charge after charge of these Indians, the finest warriors of the western plains, was hurled back by the steady stream of rifle fire which wreathed the impromptu corral with a cloud of smoke. When the battle was over, the 32 defenders had lost 2 killed and 2 wounded. The loss of the Indians in killed and wounded was 1,137. No wonder the Wagon-Box fight has come down in history as "an account that reads like a story of Cortez"!

August 3.—On this day in 1869 Companies E and F of the Twenty-second Infantry and a group of Indian scouts fought an engagement near Ft. Stevenson, in North Dakota, with the hostile Sioux who were swarming about that post. From its founding Ft. Stevenson was in an almost perpetual state of siege, and the white man who ventured out from its walls went to certain death. The only exception to this rule was the case of the famous scout "Yellowstone" Kelly, who acted as mail carrier between the Missouri river posts in those days, whose hairbreadth escapes were more thrilling than anything which can come from the imagination of a Wild West dime novelist.

August 4.—One hundred and fifty years ago on this date an army of British, Tories and Indians, commanded by Col. Barry St. Leger, appeared before Ft. Schuyler (the former Ft. Stanwix) on the present site of Rome, N. Y. It was defended by Continental troops commanded by Col. Peter Gansevoort and Col. Marinus Willett. If St. Leger captured the fort he could sweep down the Mohawk valley and ravage this "Granary of the Revolution," join Burgoyne at Albany and with him march south to John General Howe.

Red Cloud.—In the stroke that would put an end to the Revolution. But Ft. Schuyler held out throughout the siege and the patriot cause was saved.

August 5.—Out in the wilds of western Pennsylvania one hot summer night in 1763 a little army of British regulars and Colonials, commanded by Col. Henry Bouquet, a Swiss soldier of fortune, found themselves in a desperate predicament. They were marching to the relief of Ft. Pitt, a frontier outpost which was besieged by Indians. A large force of Indians had been sent to intercept Bouquet's troops. They were surrounded and there was no hope for relief. They must fight their way out. Defeat meant massacre. Fight their way out they did. The next morning by a brilliant stroke of strategy, which should give Bouquet a place with the great captains of American history, the Indians were overwhelmingly defeated, and his soldiers continued their triumphant march to Ft. Pitt. The battle of Bushy Run was one of the most decisive ever scored by white man over red.

August 6.—White Col. Barry St. Leger was laying siege to Ft. Schuyler, an army of New York militia was marching to its relief. It was commanded by Gen. Nicholas Herkimer who had arranged with Colonel Gansevoort for a sortie from the fort at the same time that Herkimer advanced with his troops to attack St. Leger. Unfortunately the well-laid plans were upset by the rashness

and impatience of Herkimer's officers and men, who demanded to be led against the foe immediately. And so they fell into the ambush and on the bloody field of Oriskany August 6, 1777, they won a victory, but at the fearful price of one-fourth of all their number.

August 7.—In the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre mountains in Sonora, Mexico, on this day, in 1885, detachments of troops G, H, I, and K, of the Fourth cavalry, accompanied by a party of Indian scouts, killed 5 hostile Chiricahua Apache Indians and captured 15 women and children. This may not sound like an important victory, but to anyone who knows of the hardships suffered by American soldiers in their campaigns against these "human tigers," the warriors of the notorious Geronimo, it was a victory of no mean proportions. It proved that the American soldier COULD run to earth these elusive enemies and it sounded the knell to the last important Indian uprising in the West.

August 8.—On this date began a campaign by a detachment of Company A of the Twenty-third infantry and a group of Indian scouts in the Juniper mountains in Idaho which did not end for nearly a month. But when it did end the soldiers had rounded up the last stragglers of the hostile Indians upon whom General Crook had inflicted the crushing defeat earlier in the year.

August 9.—Fifty years ago, August 9, 1877, the Big Hole river in Montana was the scene of one of the hardest fought engagements in the history of the West. Chief Joseph, the matchless leader of the Nez Perces during his epic flight from his home in Oregon to Canada, was attacked at this place by Gen. John Gibbon and his troops of the Second cavalry and Seventh infantry. Despite the surprise of the attack, Joseph quickly rallied his warriors, handled them so skillfully that he beat off Gibbon's attack and continued his flight. It was here that he proved once more how well he deserved the title of "The Indian Napoleon."

August 10.—This is the anniversary of the Battle of Wilson's Creek in Missouri, one of the few important Civil war battles fought in that state. It was both a victory and a defeat for the Union army. They drove the Confederates from the field, but could not hold it and were forced to retreat. They lost their leader, Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was shot from his horse, near the close of the battle. But they won a moral victory, for after this battle thousands of Missourians who had been wavering decided to stand by the Union.

August 11.—This is the anniversary of two important Indian battles in the West. In 1823 Col. Henry Leavenworth ascended the Missouri river with a force of 400 soldiers and trappers and 700 Sioux allies to punish the Arrikaras for their treacherous behavior toward representatives of the Rocky Mountain Fur company. The campaign ended on August 11, when a treaty of peace was signed. Fifty years later the banks of the Yellowstone river, in Montana, saw a war party of Sioux attacking Lieut. Col. George A. Custer's Seventh cavalry. Custer with a small detachment was far in advance of the regiment when the Indians attacked, and only the speed of his horse and the quick wit of his brother, Capt. Tom Custer, saved him from the fate which overtook him less than three years later on the Big Little Horn in Montana.

August 12.—On this date in 1676 the first great Indian war in America came to an end, when King Philip, the Indian leader, was shot down by a man of his own race who had led Capt. Benjamin Church to Philip's hiding place in swamp near his old home, Mt. Hope, Massachusetts.

August 13.—New England has reason to remember this date because in 1776 Lieut. James Burnham, a Maine veteran of the French and Indian Wars, with 10 of his comrades, armed only with flintlock muskets, opened fire upon a British warship off Goat Island with such deadly effect that 17 sailors were killed before the British commander gave orders to weigh anchor and sail away.

August 14.—On this date in 1900 the Allied armies entered Peking, China, and when the Stars and Stripes was carried through the gates of that city with the flags of other nations it meant the end of the Boxer uprising and safety for the whites who had been in such deadly peril for so long.

August 15.—In 1812 on this day a little army of whites was marching along what is now Michigan avenue in Chicago. Out of the sand hills along the lake shore dashed a war party of fierce Pottawatomies, who opened fire upon the column. There was a short, sharp struggle, and when it ended more than half of the whites had been killed. The remainder were prisoners and the Ft. Dearborn massacre was history.

August 16.—Up in the hills of Vermont, 150 years ago, on this date, August 16, 1777, Gen. John Stark won a brilliant victory over the force of British and Hessians, led by Colonel Baume, a victory which contributed to the downfall of General Burgoyne. Three years later, near Camden, S. C., General Gates, who had conquered Burgoyne, suffered defeat at the hands of the British Lord Cornwallis. Thus did Gates' "northern willows turn into southern weeds."



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



Joseph Brant

August 17.—This is the anniversary of the one occasion when the Indian won a victory over his enemy the "Iron Horse." On this date, in 1867, a war party of Cheyennes wrecked a train near Plum Creek, Neb., and plundered the contents of the cars. But in the midst of their exultant dance a force of the famous Pawnee scouts led by Maj. Frank North and his brother, Capt. Luther North, appeared on the scene and put an end to their rejoicing.

August 18.—The streets of the sleepy old town of Santa Fe, N. M., resounded to the hoof beats of American cavalry on August 18, 1846. Gen. Stephen W. Kearney and his dragoons entered the city and raised the Stars and Stripes, proclaiming the Southwest American territory.

August 19.—This is the anniversary of two famous engagements. In 1782 it saw Daniel Boone and his Kentuckians disastrously defeated by the Indians and a few British at the Battle of Blue Licks, Ky., a defeat caused by the same rashness upon the part of headstrong men that brought disaster to General Herkimer's army at Oriskany, five years earlier. In 1812, it saw one of the greatest victories ever won by the Constitution when her guns humbled the British ship Guerriere.

August 20.—"He put the horse's hoof on the moccasin," and at the Battle of Fallen Timbers, in Ohio, on August 20, 1794, Gen. Anthony Wayne, the "Mad Anthony" Wayne of Stony Point fame, inflicted a crushing defeat upon the warriors of the confederated tribes in the Old Northwest and brought peace at last to the harried frontier.

August 21.—Of all the individuals whom the title of guerrilla has made famous—or rather infamous—the name of Charles Quantrill leads all the rest. During the Civil war

Kansas suffered from the scourge of war in many ways, but its most appalling disaster was Quantrill's raid on Lawrence on August 21, 1863, when 150 citizens fell victims to his ferocity, making 80 widows and 250 orphans.

August 22.—The last great uprising of the Indian tribes of the Southwest took place in 1874. On August 22 of that year there was a hot engagement at the Wichita agency participated in by troops C, F, H, and L, Tenth cavalry and I, Fifth Infantry. Eventually, however, the uprising was quelled by Gen. Nelson A. Miles and his "foot cavalry," the Fifth Infantry, in a brilliant campaign in the staked plains of Texas.

August 23.—One of the most serious Indian uprisings in American history was that which occurred among the Sioux of Minnesota under the leadership of Chief Little Crow in 1862. Hundreds of citizens were killed before the Indians were defeated and one of the high spots of this war was the attack upon New Ulm, August 23, 1862.

August 24.—Once in history the capitol of our country was captured by the enemy. This occurred on August 24, 1814, when a British army entered Washington, close upon the heels of the fleeing President and other high government officials. The invaders applied the torch and flames consumed the capitol, the President's house and other public buildings.

August 25.—This is the date of a fight known to history as the "Four Men Battle" when four privates of Company M of the Twenty-third Infantry fought a sharp skirmish with a force of insurrectos near Cebu in the Philippines, and defeated them.

August 26.—This date is the anniversary of a number of engagements in American history. Perhaps the most important was the fight at Valley Grove, Long Island, in 1776, preliminary to the great battle of Long Island which began on:

August 27.—Gen. Israel Putnam was in command of the Continental forces on Brooklyn Heights and it was the attempt of the British to drive him from this position which led to the Battle of Long Island. The British captured General Sullivan and would have captured the whole army, if it had not been for Washington getting them across the river that night.

August 28.—On August 28, 1854, the garrison at Ft. Laramie, Wyo., one of the most famous posts, was forced to defend itself against an attack by the Sioux Indians. This was an aftermath of the massacre of Lieutenant Grattan, on August 19 of that year, a disaster which that impetuous young officer brought upon himself by his high-handed methods in dealing with the Indians during a dispute over a cow that had been abandoned by a passing emigrant train.

August 29.—The Battle of Newton, or Chemung, on this date in 1779, near the present site of Elmira, N. Y., is one of the high spots in the campaign of Gen. John Sullivan against the Iroquois Indians which broke the power of that great confederacy. Here Lieut. Thomas Boyd was killed, a most tragic incident of the Revolution.

August 30.—This date is the anniversary of two historic events. On August 30, 1813, the commander of Ft. Mimms, Ala., paid a fearful price for his carelessness when a war party of Creeks led by the famous Chief Weatherford, swept down upon the fort and massacred most of the garrison. On August 30, 1862, the military genius of Stonewall Jackson was again demonstrated when he defeated the Union army, commanded by Gen. John Pope, at the second battle of Bull Run.

August 31.—The end of the month! And it marked, too, the end of the siege of Ft. Erie in Upper Canada during the War of 1812, which began on August 1, 1814, and ended August 31, 1814.



Frank North



Anthony Wayne

SLEEVELESS BLOUSE POPULAR; ALSO THE GINGHAM ENSEMBLE

NOT one or two but many a blouse will the woman of smart fashion be buying in the months to come. The blouse theme includes many versions from the sports type to the costume blouse, the latter so essential to the jacket and skirt ensemble.

All the fashionable world is color struck this season, which is another "reason why" stylists recognize in gingham a medium directly adaptable to current modes. Always cool and fresh looking, never lose color in the sun, no wonder gingham has become a favorite for fashionable midsummer wear.

The gingham ensemble in the pic-



OF ROMAN-STRIPED SILK

Romany striped silk, such as the one shown in this picture. A detachable scarf adds a striking style touch to this model.

Other blouses of this gay Roman stripe make their appearance with a matching neck kerchief square. This style especially suits the pretty "bobbed" flapper who wears it with a nonchalant that is captivating.

One cannot touch upon the subject of the blouse without referring to the new all-over lace types. These, of course, are dressy, and intended to wear with either plaited silk skirts or with skirts of lace finely plaited.

Not only are blouses of gray or beige lace registering as fashionable,



TWO STREET COSTUMES

but lovely lace models are shown in exquisite pale greens, rose shades, blue and yellow tones. Rhinestone buttons, also grosgrain or velvet ribbons trim the blouses of lace most fetchingly.

A foreword as to fall fashions predicts not only metal cloth and novelty blouses but a possibility of beaded blouses again being favored by the mode.

What a thrill the smart set is getting out of cotton goods these days. Imagine Paris endorsing the gingham ensemble for street and sports-wear. Well, that is just what has happened and we in America are quite taken with the idea, too. These

gives an excellent opportunity for self-trim. In this instance the reverse of the fabric forms a clever trim for the collar, revers, cuffs and other details with the dress made up accenting the blue, while the coat emphasizes the yellow. The whole is finished with a piping in one-tone blue gingham to match the check and adds to its beauty.

Here's an interesting item to remember when buying gingham for the new ensemble you are planning—for every designed gingham there comes a one-tone weave for trimming.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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WITH TOWNSHIP WOMEN

(Continued from page 1)
the date of that celebration is announced it is up to every man, woman and child in the town to be there and say, "Thank you Mr. and Mrs. Ford," and then wind up with three rousing cheers for our side.

**MEMBERSHIP DRIVE FOR
GIRLS' SERVICE
ASSOCIATION**

Definite plans for a big membership campaign for the Eastbay Girls' Service Association of which the Martha Washington Circle of Niles is a part will be announced soon, the goal of the campaign to be \$6,000 for building and equipping a home for girls working in Oakland for wages too small to enable them to pay for the right kind of living quarters at average rates.

Local women will be interested in this project not only because there is a circle organized here with Mrs. C. E. Martenstein as chairman but also because the president of the Association is Mrs. F. L. Burkhalter, formerly a Niles girl. Then too, the present executive board is represented in Niles, Mrs. James R. Whipple being historian.

An option has been secured upon the property at 825 Fallon street, Oakland, the old Smiley home and one of the most picturesque and attractive houses of the good old days. One of its features is a spiral staircase which ascends through the center of the house to the third floor. It has its own bit of garden in front and would make an ideal atmosphere for just such a home as is planned—not in any sense for the delinquent girl but for the girl away from home, just starting in business and not yet making a salary that will assure her the right kind of living environment.

In Oakland there is not a home of this type. San Francisco has fourteen and Los Angeles about twenty-five.

A large membership is sought in order that a large number of men and women may become interested in girl welfare and also that there may be on hand a fund to act as a loan basis to girls thrown temporarily out of employment through illness or some other justifiable cause.

The Lake Orinda Country Club will be the setting for an elaborate benefit card party to be held August 11, for this cause.

Following are the officers of the Association: Mrs. Burkhalter president; Mrs. A. L. Whiteman, vice-president; Dr. J. Camp Dean, second vice-president; Mrs. Sidney B. Newson, recording secretary; Mrs. P. W. Robinson of Alvarado; L. Huffman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. K. F. Goodall, treasurer; Mrs. V. J. Treadwell, auditor; Mrs. James R. Whipple, historian.

The board of directors includes: Mrs. Helen Swett Artieda, Mrs. Pauline R. Bird, Mrs. Horatio Bonestell, Mrs. Charles Freytag, Mrs. A. S. Hickox, Mrs. Archie T. Newsom, Mrs. H. J. Platts, Dr. R. F. Robie, Miss Minnie P. Smith, Mrs. V. F. Vollmer, Mrs. C. W. Whitney, and Miss A. Ruth Wilder.

Local Circle

Mrs. Martenstein stated that the local department, the Martha Washington Circle, is in reality in the standing of one member of the Association. Mrs. Robert Tyson is the secretary-treasurer and there are about 20 members who meet at their respective homes once a month for a benefit card party, each member paying 25 cents and the total forwarded to the Oakland Association, this making up the \$60 pledge for the year.

It would be a splendid thing if other circles could be formed in the

various towns of Washington Township to become a part of the Eastbay Girls' Service Association. There are so many who like to play bridge and twenty-five cents after all is such a small matter. Many could not afford to make a \$60 pledge for the year but a group could pool their funds and kill two birds with one stone, figuratively speaking.

In case any group in any of the towns of the township consider taking up this matter information regarding the organization etc., can be gotten from Mrs. Martenstein or Mrs. Tyson or Mrs. Whipple.

IN SAN DIEGO

Mrs. Harry White of Niles is spending several days in San Diego visiting with her brother who is in port on the English battleship, Columbia.

REPRESENTING Y. L. I.

Mrs. J. Cahill left Sunday for Del Monte where she will act as delegate for the Y. L. I. The convention will continue for a week.

IN BERKELEY

Mrs. J. B. Barnard of Niles visited her daughter, Mrs. Niles Jacobus of Berkeley last week end.

IN VALLEJO

Miss Margaret Lynch who has been in charge of the local telephone office for a number of years is spending her annual vacation in Vallejo.

FROM OAKLAND

Miss Katherine Witherly spent last week end with her family in San Jose. She has returned to Oakland.

AT BELVOIR HOTEL

Mr. and Mrs. Bush from San Francisco, their daughter and a guest were visitors at the Belvoir Hotel in Niles last Sunday.

**MRS. VARGAS REPRESENTS
ALVARADO ORGANIZATION**

Mrs. A. E. Vargas of Alvarado represented the Alvarado Council Oriental Star No. 19, at the S. P. R. S. I. convention at Fresno recently.

AT CAMP CURRY

Mrs. A. K. Logan and children and Miss Lena Rivers of Alvarado are spending their vacation at Camp Curry this month.

RECENT GUESTS

Mrs. Frank Dusterby had as her guests Miss Blanche Blacow and Miss Gertrude Mosher of Oakland.

FROM ALVISO

Miss Elsie Rogers of Alviso has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. I. convention at Fresno recently.

IN OREGON

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Collins of Newark are spending their vacation in Oregon.

AT YOSEMITE

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reider of Newark are visiting Yosemite.

NILES GIRLS AWAY

Miss Helen Bliss and Miss Hazel Kell of Niles are spending their vacation in Yosemite.

**MR. AND MRS. J. MARSHALL
ANNOUNCE BIRTH OF SON**

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marshall of Newark are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

RETURN HOME

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pashote and Mr. and Mrs. Tony Perry have returned from a trip to Santa Cruz.

Maybe the reason some Niles people always seem to get their prayers answered is because they never

quit nagging at the angels until they stop and listen.

ON VACATION

Miss Ollie Mello of Centerville is out of town for a two-week's vacation.

If the Mississippi river is the father of waters it's a pity mother doesn't make him behave.

The average Niles man will feel sorry for you if you wear your arm in a sling or your foot in a bandage, but not if you've got a black eye.

The old-time shot who put notches into his gun handle for his victims left a grandson who has several dents in his off-fender.

It must be discouraging to insist for 30 or 40 years on an open door in China and then have to come out through the transom.

Revival of the Hughes boom raises the question of whether a man with whiskers can still be elected president of the United States.

Aimee McPherson's new boyish bob may keep her hair from falling out but not her congregation.

Any Niles citizen who wants to get rich quick might try inventing a method whereby an income can be stretched as easily as some people stretch the truth.

The Mississippi has demonstrated that even if it has a bed it doesn't lie in it all the time.

Miss Louise Roland of Kansas City is the guest of her brother, Mr. H. C. Roland of Niles.

Mrs. H. C. Roland and son, Howard, have arrived home from a trip to Suisun.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bennett of Oakland are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fournier.

Quite a number of Niles Rebeka's attended the joint installation of the Niles I. O. O. F. and Alvarado I. O. O. F. at Alvarado last night.

FROM OHIO

Mrs. H. R. Hunt of Niles is entertaining Mrs. Drake from Akron, Ohio.

IRVINGTON VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Irvine of Irvington have had as visitors, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Couchman.

AT YOSEMITE

Mr. and Mrs. George Roderick are spending their vacation at Yosemite.

SACRAMENTO—Development work in Sacramento Valley totaling over \$400,000 being made by Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

CRESCENT CITY—Work started on construction of new Chamber of Commerce building here.

COLTON—First Savings Bank of Colton increases capital stock from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

ZOE GWISSIG and **VELUIS FOURNIER** Willa Laplante have returned from a visit to Yosemite.

N. LAX IS BUILDING NEW RESIDENCE: NEWARK ROAD

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FOR SALE—Aviary for canaries, one side glass and two sides screen. Will hold 50 birds. Phone 69, Mrs. J. F. Goldner, Niles. 3t2

WANTED—To hear from owner of good Ranch for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 8tc2

FOR SALE—Near Niles, Piano. Beautiful instrument. A sacrifice for quick sale. Terms cash or \$10 month to reliable person. For particulars address, P. D. Sproule, Piano Adjuster, 66 Front Street, Portland Ore. 11-4t

FOR SALE—Electric water heater, almost new. Cost \$105.00; selling for \$80.00. H. F. Coykendall, San Jose road. Phone 51, Irvington, California. 11-4t

FOR SALE—Therm electric water heater 15-gals. in good condition. Mrs. Carrie Emerson, Centerville, Cal. 16tf

FOR SALE—A Ford delivery wagon in good condition; good tires. \$30.00. H. F. Coykendall, San Jose road. Phone 51, Irvington. 11-4t

FOR RENT—Five-room modern cottage, completely furnished; electric stove; plenty water \$25.00 per month. H. F. Coykendall, San Jose road. Phone 51, Irvington. 11-4t

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One reason we'd like to be president goes fishing they won't let anybody

dent is because when a president else fish in the same creek.

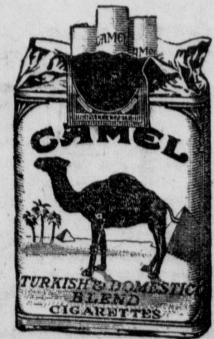


This hard-to-suit age chooses Camel

MODERN people are hard to satisfy. But Camel has pleased them and they have made it the most famous cigarette of all time.

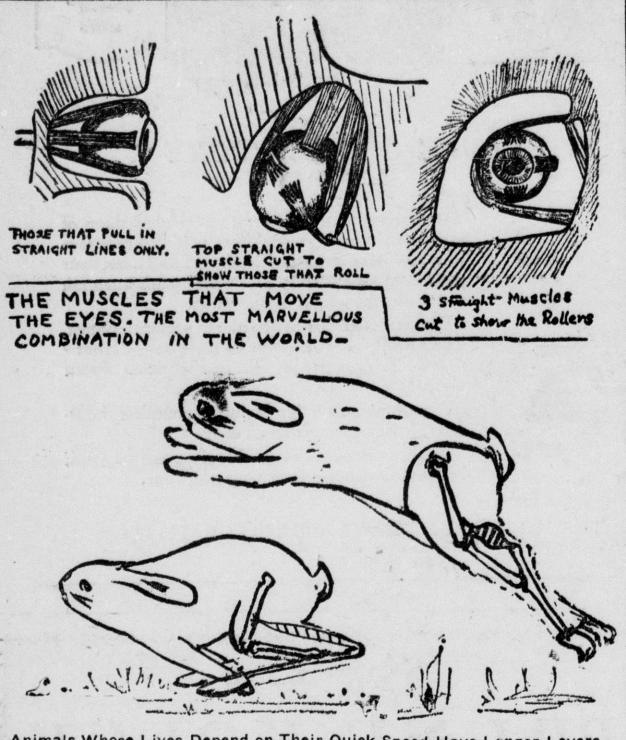
Present-day smokers are "tasty," and they recognize in Camel the choicest tobacco grown, blended for smoothness and mellowness. Camel leadership in this modern world is an overwhelming tribute to the taste and fragrance of this quality cigarette.

Camel will prove itself to you. What a cool, satisfying smoke! When you try Camels, you will see why they are first and favorite with present-day smokers. "Have a Camel!"



YOURSELF and YOUR BODY

THE MOTORS



THIS way a muscle works is that the long motor-cells become instantly short, and pull whatever is tied to its ends nearer together. Why it does this, no one knows. We only know that some chemical change takes place, that heat is given off, and that, as an ordinary piece of wool underwear does when boiled, it does get shorter. Moreover, this is the way in which nine-tenths of the heat of our body is made. That is the reason why when we work very hard or run a race and so many motors are at work we get hot and sweat all over.

"The joint is pulled quickly one way or the other because all joints have one muscle on each side, just to keep the joint in balance and keep things taut and ready to move either way instantly, and so avoid jerks. This is called 'muscle tone.' On cold days we feel it best (i.e., are high-strung), because the brain makes all the muscles work a little more in order to keep us warm. If we are still too cold, they work harder, and we start 'shivering.' This is an automatic warning to central to turn on more heat by jumping about and to close the stop cocks—that is, narrow down all the skin hot-pipes and save heat. That is why we get pale and blue when cold."

"How many of these motors are there?"

"Millions in all; but of groups of them, that is, whole big muscles, there are about four hundred and ten. It is a whole army of motor-tractors. All these motors must burn something, naturally; and the stuff that they use is like sugar and water, and is called glucose. The pipes bring it to them in the blood stream. As soon as it is burned something is left behind like the soot or black carbon of oil, or the ashes of coal. It is mostly acid stuff. When there is too much of that the muscle-motor warns central to look out or it will break down. Just so it is the acid from smoke that kills the flowers in cities."

"But how does the muscle do that?"

"It sends a message to the central office, which we call 'having a tired feeling.' A tired leg is only a leg from which the ashes have not been emptied, and there is too little fuel. If we neglect the warning we get 'cramps'; which means that the muscles are all staying contracted and giving you a very nasty pain as well, so that you squeal out and pay better attention to their warning the next time. If the wires carrying the orders get cut or crushed, the motors are out of commission, unless the damage is above a local office in the spine where the 'reflex' orders are taken care of."

"Can you tell where the break is?"

"Yes. If it is a man with a paralytic leg, stick a pin into the leg muscles. If he kicks you, then the damage to the wires is above the reflex-box. He cannot send a message to kick you if the wires to a reflex are cut or broken, no matter how much he may wish to. You can try this the next time you see a man with a paralyzed leg."

"Sometimes central can mend the wires, if doctors draw the cut ends together. Then central sends a repairing gang down and puts in new wires."

"How can we get the muscles running again if the motors are overtired?"

"Just stop using them. The blood will then slowly carry away the poison, and also bring fresh fuel and fresh air or oxygen to burn up all the remains of the half-burnt poisonous ashes. You can hurry matters up by heating or rubbing. That brings more blood along more quickly, as the pipes

Duncan, Jane and Fudge Sauce

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright.)

DUNCAN HODGES was not particularly sensitive. Soft music made him feel neither sad nor sentimental. He felt no special thrill at the sight of the rosy glow of sunrise. His friend, Charles Cornwall, told him that whenever he chanced to get a whiff of that particular brand of expensive perfume used by the girl to whom he had once been engaged he felt a queer, depressing sort of thrill. Duncan Hodges had listened politely—maybe other men were like that, but Duncan couldn't understand it.

He had seen Dora Claire that afternoon. They were going to a masquerade dance together in a week and they had been shopping to get their things.

Dora was a nice girl—Duncan would have granted that if you had asked him and it had never occurred to him to ask anyone else to go to that masquerade dance. Still, he had never thought of her as anything but a good pal. They were walking down Broad street after having bought their masks and some enormous earrings for Duncan's pirate make-up.

"You're going to look too wonderful for words, Duncan."

"Going to look pretty nifty yourself in that Spanish get-up," countered Duncan.

"Do you really think so—Duncan?" she asked. "I wonder whether you mean it. Men say such nice things—but when you know they say the same things to all the girls they know—it doesn't count for much." Dora sighed. It was a sigh that went more or less directly to Duncan's heart. They walked on a step or two and Duncan hurriedly reminded himself that Dora was supposedly something of a flirt, and that it had even been hinted that the reason she had accepted his own addresses for the past months was because of his good job, and not inconsiderable private fortune. Still, she was a nice girl. Perhaps the tender feelings he had about his heart were, as a matter of fact, love—perhaps he really did care a great deal for Dora—

"I swear I never say things to girls just to say them," remarked Duncan. "When I say you are the prettiest girl in our crowd I mean it." This was a good beginning. They were passing a popular candy store—that was the end of romance, at least so far as Dora and Duncan were concerned. Up from the basement, out from the shop there came the enticing fragrance of fudge sauce. Duncan took two or three good whiffs—and presto chango!—there came before him—between him and Dora it seemed—the image of a frank-faced girl with reddish hair—a few freckles—eyes that were merry though not exactly beautiful. It was Jane Cobham.

"You didn't finish what you were saying," said Dora.

Duncan said that he was going to ask Dora to drop into the confectionery shop and have some tea or something. And all the time that they sat there vis-a-vis Duncan got whiffs of fudge sauce and with every whiff thoughts of Jane Cobham became more and more vivid.

Back in his rooms that night Duncan sat thinking of Jane—Jane, the girl he had liked so well four or five years ago when he was a student at a coeducational college. He hadn't had much money to spend then, but quite often he took Jane to the sweet shop. He had never analyzed the matter but now he knew that some where in his mind the smell of hot fudge sauce was intricately mixed up with thoughts of Jane Cobham—and both seemed very pleasant. He remembered that he had once intended to ask Jane to marry him.

Duncan went through with the masquerade. Dora scolded him for his indifference. Then she began flirting with some of the other men—thought she was punishing him, perhaps. And all the time he was figuring out how he could get away from his job long enough to run out to the college town where Jane Cobham lived.

Duncan arrived one afternoon and went straight to the old Cobham house looking for all the world as it had four years before. He rang the front-door bell and Jane answered. She seemed a little embarrassed, but she didn't look a day older than when he saw her last. In fact, to Duncan there seemed to be a softness and sweetness about her that had never been observable before. Duncan thought that was perhaps because she was engaged. So as soon as he had taken chairs in the rather shabby living room, he asked her outright whether she was engaged.

"Of course not, silly," said Jane.

"Well, let's go down to the sweet shop and get a sundae with fudge sauce."

Jane giggled a little. "I thought you would have outgrown things like that. We have a tea room here now. I should think tea and toasted English muffins would seem smarter to you now."

"Next time, perhaps," said Duncan.

"But all I want now is fudge sauce."

A week later, back at work, Duncan came upon his old friend, Charles Cornwall. "Congratulate me," he demanded. "I'm engaged—guess you know her—Jane Cobham. Maybe you're right after all about the power of the senses—but it wasn't roses or expensive perfume with me—it was just fudge sauce."

MAKING CURTAINS TO FIT WINDOWS

Use Yardstick for Accurate Measurements.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Before you buy your material it is a wise precaution to draw to scale the window to be curtained. Use a yardstick or folding ruler, as a tape-line may stretch, resulting in inaccurate measurements. Note the exact dimensions of the window on your drawing, and also the width of the trim and apron. Then sketch in lightly the kind of curtains you wish to have and decide whether or not they are suited to that type of window. If the window is very broad, you may not need a valance, since that emphasizes the horizontal lines; if the window is narrow and high, a valance and side draperies set far over at the edge of the trim will help to correct its proportions.

Let us assume that you are going to make glass curtains of serin, marquisette or net, with side draperies and gathered valance of cretonne, unlined. Following directions given by the United States Department of Agriculture, you will probably begin with the glass curtains. They to

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The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Wear a smile on your face,
Keep a laugh in your heart,
Let your lips bubble over with
song:
'Twill lighten your load
As you travel life's road
And help other sinners along."

SUMMER PRESERVES

As preserving time is upon us, let us consider some of the old-fashioned recipes which have been cherished for years.

Preserved Peaches. — Peel perfect fruit and cut in halves, removing the stones. Drop the peaches into cold water to keep them from discoloring. When ready, drain carefully and for every five pounds of fruit, add four pounds of sugar, put one-third of the sugar with just enough of the water in which the peaches have been standing, to keep the sugar from burning. When well dissolved, put in a layer of peaches, and cover with a generous layer of the rest of the sugar, continue until all the fruit and sugar is used that the kettle will hold. Simmer until the fruit is transparent, skimming occasionally during the process. Take out the peaches with a skimmer and lay them on a platter, taking care not to crowd them. Put them in the sun to become firm. Boil the syrup until clear, removing all the scum. Return the peaches to the syrup just long enough to heat through. Pack in jars, putting a layer of fruit, then a layer of syrup until the jar is full. Seal as usual. If liked, a few of the meats from the stones may be cooked in the syrup, and added.

Tomato Preserves. — Peel very ripe but firm tomatoes, put them into a bowl and add equal weight of sugar. Let stand overnight. In the morning cook slowly, adding lemon slices or spices, such as ginger or cinnamon. When thick, seal as usual.

Preserved Pears. — Choose pears not oversweet. For each pound of prepared pears, use three-fourths pound of sugar. Parboil the fruit in water to cover, remove and cool on a platter. Add the sugar to the water and boil; when the sugar is dissolved add the pears and simmer until the fruit is transparent. Allow one lemon for each ten pounds of fruit. Slice the lemon. Put the pears in jars, cook down the syrup and pour over them Seal as usual.

Peach Chutney. — Prepare and peel three pounds of peaches. Put them into an agate pan, add a pint of vinegar and cook slowly until soft. Pound together in a mortar four ounces of onions, two ounces of garlic, five ounces of fresh ginger root. Add these to the peaches with six ounces each of raisins, white mustard seed and sugar. Add two ounces of dried chilies, a cupful of vinegar and simmer for ten minutes. Seal for winter.

When a cupful or less of leftover meat is at hand serve it with cooked macaroni, in layers with a white sauce. Bake until thoroughly hot and serve as a main dish.

Summer Drinks.

There is nothing more satisfying to the taste and healthful as well, than fruit drinks. They are beneficial in toning up the system and thinning the blood. When one has provided a few quarts of home-prepared grape juice, there are many ways of serving it for pleasant drinks. Add one-third as much ginger ale as grape juice to the glass, ice it and serve.

Grape Juice Nectar. — Bruise four sprigs of mint and add to a pint of grape juice with three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a can of grated pineapple, one-half cupful of honey, a pinch of salt, four tablespoonfuls of orange juice and a grating of nutmeg. Set in a cool place for an hour then strain and serve with crushed ice added to each glass.

Loganberry and Ginger. — Chop one-half pound of preserved ginger, add four cupfuls of water and one cupful of honey or sugar. Cook gently for fifteen minutes, then stand for an hour. Blend three tablespoonfuls of the ginger syrup with a cupful of loganberry juice, cool, strain, ice and serve.

Egg Lemonade. — Beat an egg or two and whip into a pitcher of lemonade. This makes a drink both nourishing and refreshing.

Coffee Ambrosia. — Make a quart of strong black coffee. Allow this to cool after straining, then add one-half cupful of sugar, a few drops of almond extract, a pinch of powdered mace, two cupfuls of iced milk. Mix well and serve in glasses with a few spoonfuls of chopped ice and garnished with a spoonful of sweetened whipped cream.

Iced Tea With Mint. — Pound a pint of mint until the juice flows freely, then add two cupfuls of water and boil five minutes. Strain, add two and one-half teaspoonfuls of gelatin dissolved in half a cupful of orange juice. Strain and pour into a flat mold. Cut in squares when cold, the size of loaf sugar. Prepare ice tea, fill each glass half full of crushed ice, add a square of the mint jelly and fill with iced tea.

Nellie Maxwell

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

GOOD SOIL MEANS ORCHARD SUCCESS

Good soil is so closely linked with success in orcharding that given good orchard land planted with varieties that are adapted to the locality and market demands, even the amateur will find it hard to keep from succeeding financially in the fruit growing business, says R. S. Marsh, horticulture extension specialist at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

If the soil is poor the grower must center all his efforts in building it up before the trees are planted and while the orchard is young.

"In Illinois, at least, the limestone and sweet clover program, which is advocated for corn and other grain and hay crops, also is unsurpassed for orchard soils. Apple and peach trees will grow twice as much on sites where a good crop of sweet clover has been turned under before the trees are set as they will on sites without sweet clover.

"If the trees are set out on a site where the program of limestone and sweet clover has not been practiced it is recommended that sweet clover be grown between the trees to build up the land. Of course, the young trees must be cultivated, but this can be done by establishing cultivation strips about six feet wide along the tree row.

"If apple trees are planted 40 feet apart each way and peach trees not closer than 25 feet apart, there will be plenty of room between the tree rows in which soil building crops can be grown and turned under.

"Although sweet clover stands at the top of the list as a soil building crop, other crops can be used. Such crops as soy beans, cowpeas, buckwheat and the clovers greatly benefit the soil when they are turned under. Under no circumstances should these crops be taken from a young orchard and stored in the barn as hay.

"After the orchard is bearing and clean cultivation is practiced, cover crops should be used to maintain fertility. Cultivation usually will be stopped some time between July 15 and August 1 and then soy beans, cowpeas, buckwheat, millet, oats or vetch can be sown as a cover crop.

These crops make a good growth which catches and holds the leaves that drop from the trees, and in the spring when the crop and the leaves are disked under, valuable organic matter is added to the soil. Such crops also help to prevent soil erosion; they hold the winter snows, protect the tree roots against freezing and help the trees harden their tissues for the winter.

"Since soil, site and variety are the most important factors in successful orcharding, many investigations are now going on throughout the United States with orchard soils. The day may not be far off when a fruit tree's ration will be handled like rations for a poultry flock. A balanced food supply will be given young trees for growth the same as young chicks are now fed for growth. Fruit production may be given to bearing trees in much the same way that hens are fed for egg production."

Dairy Cows Will Reduce Living Costs on Farms

Every farmer realizes that the difference between what he gets for food products and what the consumer pays for these products is much larger than it used to be. Economists agree that this large difference must continue as long as freight rates and wages remain as high as they are now.

But the farmer is a consumer also, and the best way for him to beat the game is to produce more of his own food on the farm. Milk and cream occupy first rank because they take the place of the most expensive foods the farmer has to buy—meat and fats—and also because they are such healthful foods. There is nothing like milk and cream to make the children grow, keep the whole family healthy and cut down the doctor's bills.

I doubt if the average summer applications of lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead are strong enough to have much effect in the control of the young San Jose scale. Our growers are not using "Black Leaf 40" to any extent, depending upon the delayed dormant applications to control the aphids, and consequently the young San Jose scale would not get the "Black Leaf 40" which would otherwise be used for the control of aphids, as it has been necessary in years past to use "Black Leaf 40" in some of the later summer sprays.

We are using one of the new liquidators today, and if the wind is not blowing it certainly is doing the work, but it is impossible to do effective work against the wind, as I found by personal experience a few days ago when I was spraying our plum trees. Fortunately I was using oil spray for the European red mite on the plum trees, and not dormant strength lime-sulphur.—S. P. Hollister, Connecticut Agricultural College.

Benefit to Fruits

Practically all fruits can be indirectly benefited by applications of limestone, especially on soils which are quite sour. Soils which are too sour will not grow leguminous cover crops. Unless large quantities of nitrogenous fertilizers are used in such cases, the trees will be unable to secure a sufficient nitrogen supply. On sour soils, it is a good thing to apply sufficient limestone to enable the legumes to grow. The legumes can then extract nitrogen from the air.

DAILY DAIRY

GUARD COW FROM ATTACKS OF FLY

Although the effect of flies on dairy cattle is commonly overestimated, dairymen are finding that there are times when the pests are sufficiently numerous to warrant the use of repellents, states E. J. Perry, New Jersey extension dairy specialist.

Where flies and mosquitoes are numerous, spraying with some good fly mixture makes the cows more comfortable and helps somewhat to prevent a drop in milk production. Many good repellents are on the market, but some are better than others, says Mr. Perry.

The experience of dairymen has been that to secure satisfactory results spraying must be done twice daily. They spray after milking in the morning and again one hour before the night milking. All pails and cans are left outside the barn while the spraying is going on and kept out as long as possible. In this way, tainting of the milk is avoided. The milk is strained inside the barn. Commercial mixtures are coming more and more into use, but for those who wish to make their own fly repellents the following are suggested by the dairy specialist:

No. 1.
Powdered resin 4 pounds
Laundry soap 4 pounds
Fish oil 2 quarts
Oil of tar 2 quarts
Kerosene 3 quarts

Boil the powdered resin, laundry soap and fish oil in one gallon of water. After boiling for a few minutes add two gallons of water and the kerosene and oil of tar. Boil this mixture for 15 minutes. Shake well and apply as needed.

No. 2.
Kerosene 2 gallons
Pine tar 1 quart
Crade carbolic acid 8 ounces
Fish oil 2 quarts
Linseed oil 2 gallons
Mix thoroughly and apply as usual.

Garget Caused by Germ in the Udder of Animal

Garget, an affection of the mammary glands of the cow, and of some other animals, is caused by a germ that gets into the udder through the teat duct. It was formerly thought that there were two forms of this trouble, one being caused by mechanical injury, but investigators are now inclined to believe that every case is caused by bacteria. It is thought that with a heavy-producing cow or one that has just freshened the milk accumulates in the udder and forms a good medium for bacteria to multiply. Should they get into the udder, they set up an inflammation and the result is called garget. These harmful bacteria are not always present, but when they do gain entrance to the udder there is trouble, if conditions are favorable for their development.

Dairy Cows Will Reduce Living Costs on Farms

Every farmer realizes that the difference between what he gets for food products and what the consumer pays for these products is much larger than it used to be. Economists agree that this large difference must continue as long as freight rates and wages remain as high as they are now.

But the farmer is a consumer also, and the best way for him to beat the game is to produce more of his own food on the farm. Milk and cream occupy first rank because they take the place of the most expensive foods the farmer has to buy—meat and fats—and also because they are such healthful foods. There is nothing like milk and cream to make the children grow, keep the whole family healthy and cut down the doctor's bills.

I doubt if the average summer applications of lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead are strong enough to have much effect in the control of the young San Jose scale. Our growers are not using "Black Leaf 40" to any extent, depending upon the delayed dormant applications to control the aphids, and consequently the young San Jose scale would not get the "Black Leaf 40" which would otherwise be used for the control of aphids, as it has been necessary in years past to use "Black Leaf 40" in some of the later summer sprays.

We are using one of the new liquidators today, and if the wind is not blowing it certainly is doing the work, but it is impossible to do effective work against the wind, as I found by personal experience a few days ago when I was spraying our plum trees. Fortunately I was using oil spray for the European red mite on the plum trees, and not dormant strength lime-sulphur.—S. P. Hollister, Connecticut Agricultural College.

The amount of salt required daily by the dairy cow varies according to the milk production and feed consumption. Allow the herd to have free access to salt or give them a certain amount regularly with their feed.

Cows, however well bred or selected, which are unduly thin or out of condition do not make profitable returns from rations. It pays to keep cows in thrifty condition at all seasons of the year.

The man who can have—and has them—green pastures throughout the winter months does not need a silo for his cows.

Ten milk cows will need about 30 tons of silage next winter. Ten milk cows and their young offspring will need about 50 tons.

The cow which is allowed to shrink in milk flow will never come back to normal. Keep up the flow of milk through the dry-pasture period with green corn and sorghum.

TRY THIS

By EDNA PURDY WALSH

Protecting Shoes With Tire Patches

FOR the summer pump of thin soles and small heels tire patches make excellent protectors for both heels and tips where the wear is first shown. If a small triangular piece of rubber patch is applied to the pointed tip of the sole the leather tip will look neat more than double the time.

Satin-covered wooden heels and leather heels can be adequately protected from wearing over by cutting these tire patches to the shape of the heel and cementing onto the heel.

Some tire patches have a cement already on them which will adhere to leather and wood. If the patch does not stay on solidly, a cement made of



gutta percha in carbon bisulphide will unite the rubber and leather. The edges of both rubber and leather should first be roughed by a sharp glass edge, and after the cement has been applied they should be pressed and held together. A tool chest vise will serve as a press.

If the heel is of wood, a cement of gun rubber soaked in a small quantity of naphtha or gasoline is the best to use.

These thin rubber heels and toe protectors are very long wearing. While not as sprung as ordinary rubber heels they do not change the shape of the heel.

Coat Hangers From Magazines

EXCELLENT coat and dress hangers can be made from medium-sized magazines which have been read, by rolling them and tying in the center firmly with string or ribbon. They serve as a good padding to the tailored coat so that it does not lose its shape at the shoulders.

The small-sized magazine covered with a pad or single layer of pretty cretonne is an excellent protector for



the dining-room table against hot dishes, coffee pot, etc.

A very quick way to warm a cold bed for an invalid is to keep magazines on the radiator during the day, and when retiring time comes a few of these put into the bed will quickly warm it, doing a more extensive piece of work than the old-time hot iron. Paper holds its heat for a considerable period and makes an excellent insulation against cold.

Excellent paper "coal" for the stove may be made by soaking old magazines or paper in water and shaping into balls to dry.

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

A principle thrown into a good mind brings forth fruit.—Pascal.

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DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

In These Days

"Boys will be boys."

"Girls are running them a close second there, too."

Would Go That Far

"Don't you think Jim's heavenly?"

"Maybe that, dear. I certainly think he's like nothing on earth."

This Great Healing Oil Must Speedily Bring Comforting Relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet

Or Your Money Back. That's the Plan on Which Emerald Oil Is Sold by All Good Druggists.

This wonderful preparation now known all over America as Moone's Emerald Oil is so efficient in the treatment of inflammatory foot troubles that the unbearable soreness and pain often stops with one application.

Moone's Emerald Oil is safe and pleasant to use; it doesn't stain or leave a greasy residue. It is so powerfully antiseptic and deodorant that all unpleasant odors resulting

from excessive foot perspiration are instantly killed.

Be patient; don't expect a single bottle to do it all at once but one bottle which is fully guaranteed we know will show you beyond all question that you have at last discovered the way to solid foot comfort.

Ask your druggist today for a 2-ounce original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil. Almost every druggist in the country can supply you.



Ma Buzz has unexpected guests

FLIT spray kills ants, bed bugs, roaches, and their eggs. It also clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get FLIT today.



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POST TOASTIES, 3 packages	20¢
While they last	
BUTTER, solid, pound	45¢
Fancy creamery	
PICNIC HAMS, sugar cured, per lb.	25¢
Sweet like a nut, (4 to 5 lbs.)	
Get yours early	
MAYONNAISE GOLD MEDAL, full pint	39¢
Limit 2	
WALDORF TOILET PAPER, per roll	6¢
WHITE KING SOAP, 10 bars	45¢
A perfect laundry soap	
PAN CRUST SHORTENING, 1 lb. can and a fancy rubber apron all for	48¢
Get yours now its some bargain	
YANKEE BEANS, 1 lb. 2 oz. can	13¢
With pork. Try a can, gee! but it's good	
F. F. C. SALMON, med. red can	24¢
JR. COFFEE, 1 lb.	39¢
Put up by M. J. B.	
SPECIALS ARE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY	
COOKING APPLES, 4 lbs.	25¢
Very fine for sauce	
POTATOES, per pound	4¢
Fancy rivers	
STRAWBERRIES, 2 big Baskets	25¢
Local fancy quality	
FANCY CUCUMBERS, 2 for	5¢
Large size	
FANCY CUCUMBERS, 2 for	5¢
Large size	
ONIONS, early red, 6 lbs.	25¢

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THE BEST OF FANCY FRESH FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES
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Appointment

TOWNSHIP BRIEFS

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE status of Abyssinia, supposedly settled a score of years ago when England, France, and Italy guaranteed her independence, is up for consideration again among the guarantors. The country is practically the last bit of Africa unappropriated by European powers, and some of the powers are wondering whether it would not be better after all to bring western civilization—and control—into this corner of the Dark Continent.

Although the people of Abyssinia may be immersed in medievalism, their rulers have managed to keep pretty well up with the times.

One of the most famous women rulers in the history of the world sat upon the throne of Abyssinia nearly 3,000 years ago, but the present empress of that country, a daughter of Menelik II, is not allowed to govern her people. Waizer Zauditu is merely the nominal head of this country, which was noted as the home of the Queen of Sheba in the days of Solomon. The actual ruler of Abyssinia, or Ethiopia, as its natives prefer to call it, is Ras Taffari, the regent and heir apparent, son of Ras Makonnen of Harar, and cousin to the empress.

There has been an increasing sentiment on the part of Ras Taffari and others to widen Abyssinia's contact with the outside world. At the end of the World War, Ras Nado, governor of the province of Gore, was sent to congratulate the allies on their victory. In the course of his tour he visited the United States.

Ras Taffari upset convention when, in October, 1922, he visited Aden, and a few hours after his arrival was viewing the city from the first airplane he had ever seen. In 1924 he did a still more astounding thing. In the early summer he made an extensive visit to Europe, thus breaking a century-old precedent.

Unfortunately, the United States has no resident agent in Ethiopia. Although the ruler is very favorably disposed toward Americans, and is willing to extend unusual courtesies to them, he first makes very sure of their mission and satisfies himself that they are as they represent themselves. A would-be traveler may have to cool his heels in Addis Ababa, the capital, for many weeks before he receives permission to go about the country.

What Addis Ababa Is Like.

Addis Ababa is a straggling city. The principal streets are "paved" with round, water-worn boulders from 6 to 10 inches in diameter, and the two main suburban roads along the base of the hill are surfaced with a thin macadam. Wheeled traffic is uncommon, most residents going from place to place on horseback. It is a journey of an hour and a half from the American mission, on one edge of town, to the British legation, on the other.

A fairly good road runs from the residence of Ras Taffari to that of the empress, and several streets are passable to the half-dozen automobiles, which are limited to the city and to one road which is improved for some distance westward. Over the country as a whole there is no possibility of wheeled traffic of any kind.

To ride in an automobile in the city is more or less of an adventure. The streets are always filled with pedestrians, each one of whom is obsessed with the idea that he must discover how long he can keep in front of the machine by running. The native pack ponies coming to market are unused to autos and gallop wildly along the road, causing their packs, when loaded with hay, to slip sidewise and finally beneath them.

The store buildings are one or two-story adobe and stone structures covered with galvanized-iron roofing. The stocks of goods are small and inferior, although at one store, run by a Parsee, a considerable assortment of articles is for sale. Besides the stores, there are the thousands of grass-roofed huts scattered about the hills, where the native population lives.

There is no electricity, no gas, no water or sewerage system, but there is a "movie."

All the town goes to the station in the evening when the train arrives from Jibuti. The coaches of the train are filled with all kinds and classes of people, who arrive weary and dirty.

FROM FRESNO

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sturtevant of Irvington have had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sturtevant and children from Fresno.

ALAMEDA COUNTRY CLUB

PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

Mrs. Luther Williamson of Berkeley, newly elected president of the Alameda County Federation of Women's Clubs, is enjoying her tour in Europe, according to letters sent home to friends. Mrs. Williamson plans to return home early in September.

tor that plows without human aid. Now for a farm that runs without government aid.

CENTERVILLE

Miss Mary McLellan of Academy of Science, S. F. returned to San Francisco much benefited by her country sojourn.

Mr. Geo. Gregory of Meadville, Penn., surprised his relatives and friends Saturday. He is out for a short time only.

Miss Y. Tsuji returned from her trip to Japan last week. She enjoyed it very much. The greatest hospitality was shown them. They visited many beautiful cities and saw the cherries in blossom. She was glad to be home.

Mr. P. Butcher of London is visiting Mr. Sydney Snow. He has been touring the world but has fallen in love with California. He will soon return to his home and hopes soon to arrange his affairs so that he can live in California and become a real American.

Mrs. E. Emerson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Horace Overacker of Palo Alto, Mrs. Stewart Gemmell, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rutherford and daughter Miss Edna this weekend.

Mrs. eGo. Coit and children are spending the month at Palo Alto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Stevenson are at Brockton, near Lake Tahoe.

Miss Melda Fisher and Miss Annie Emerson are spending the weekend with Miss L. Emerson.

Judge Michel rallied and seemed a little better the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Moore of Palo Alto spent the night with Mrs. H. Gregory Monday and Mrs. Amy Blanchard has been here a week or so.

The Gregory Hotel will open this week with Mr. and Mrs. Malaris of Livermore in charge. They have four lovely daughters. Three are just from Italy where they have been in a fine finishing school for young ladies.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY ON EXECUTION

Jonas Schwartz, plaintiff, vs. J. F. S. Brandon, defendant.

No. 60-Ind. Acct.

By virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda, wherein Jonas Schwartz is plaintiff, and J. F. S. Brandon is defendant, upon a judgment rendered by the said Court on the 27th day of June, 1927, for the sum of \$2988.87 lawful money of the United States, besides interest and costs, I have heretofore levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of J. F. S. Brandon the therein named defendant, of, in and to the following described Real Property, to-wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Washington, County of Alameda, State of California, more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the center line of the County Road leading from Niles to Mowry's Landing; distant thereon South 33 degrees, 15 minutes West, 12.89 chains from the Center line of the County Road leading from Centerville to Irvington and running thence along the center line of the County Road leading from Niles to Mowry's Landing South 33 degrees, 15 minutes West 12.84 chains; thence leaving said last named road North 57 degrees West 15.61 chains; thence North 33 degrees 30 minutes East, 12.84 chains; and thence South 57 degrees East 15.545 chains to the point of beginning.

Containing twenty acres and being a portion of survey number 115 of the lands of Ex-Mission San Jose.

Excepting therefrom that ten (10) acre piece of land conveyed by the above named defendant and Thereza S. Brandon, his wife, to Joe P. Silva by Deed dated July 14, 1926, and recorded on July 16, 1926, in Vol. 1378 at page 66. Official Records of the County Recorder, Alameda County, California.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that I will on Monday, the first day of August, A. D. 1927, at Ten o'clock A. M., of said day, in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House, of the County of Alameda, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, for lawful money of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant J. F. S. Brandon, of in and to the above described real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc.; to the highest and best bidder.

Dated: Oakland, California, July 7th, 1927.

BURTON F. BECKER,

Sheriff, Alameda County, California.

By J. J. Hanlin, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

E. H. CHRISTIAN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, Great Western Power Building, Oakland, California.

First publication July 7, 1927.

Last publication July 28, 1927.

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The peak of the home canning season is just about here and many housewives are busy laying in their stocks of jars, caps and other supplies and placing orders for their fruit at the Mutual Stores.

By putting in your stock of canned supplies now you will avoid the mid-season rush and also the chance of not being able to get what you want when stocks are depleted.

Your Mutual Store clerk will take your order now for apricots, peaches, pears and other fruits for canning, to be filled when the fruits are plentiful at the lowest market prices.

Let your Mutual Store be your headquarters for canning supplies.

MUTUAL SAVINGS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT THE NILES MUTUAL STORE

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR "Kitchen tested"

10 lb. sack	57¢
24½ lb. sack	\$1.25
49 lb. sack	\$2.45

DEL MONTE PINEAPPLE, crushed, can

15¢

SUN MAID RAISINS, per package

10¢

LIBBY'S SPINACH, 2 cans for

25¢

POST BRAN FLAKES, per package

10¢

You'll like this kind of bran

DEVILED HAM, Puritan, 2 cans.

25¢

Just ham and spices, but it's good

MIXED VEGETABLES, per can

10¢

JAR RUBBERS, per package

5¢

With the wide lip

CANTALOUPES

San Joaquin Valley

2 for 15¢

SANTA ROSA PLUMS

Best Eating Variety

2 lbs. for 15¢

GRAPEFRUIT, per dozen

40¢

Southern Sunkist, excellent quality

LETTUCE, selected large heads, each

5¢